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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/760,321	01/12/2001	Markus Meyer	P-4355	2684

7590 06/11/2004  
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EXAMINER

BULLOCK JR, LEWIS ALEXANDER

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2126

DATE MAILED: 06/11/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/760,321

Applicant(s)

MEYER, MARKUS

Examiner

Lewis A. Bullock, Jr.

Art Unit

2126

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 23-28 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 23-28 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/19/02, 10/1/03.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Election/Restrictions***

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-22 are, drawn to object communication between a first program in a first execution environment and a second program in a second execution environment through a proxy, classified in class 719, subclass 330.
  - II. Claims 23-28 are, drawn to a computer structure having a binary specification, classified in class 707, subclass 100.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions Group I and Group II are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention Group I has separate utility such as creating a bridge in a first execution environment and creating a proxy wrapping an interface to the limited functionality of the second software program in the second execution environment so that one enables interaction between the environments. See MPEP § 806.05(d).
3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, different search, and recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

4. During a telephone conversation with Forrest Gunnison on June 07, 2004 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-22. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 23-28 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1-10 and 12-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by "COM/CORBA Interworking" by Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC).

As to claim 1, DEC teaches a method for enabling a first software program (COM client) using a first binary specification (Com specification / Microsoft Interface Definition Language / Microsoft Object Definition Language) in a first execution environment (COM / OLE System) to employ a limited functionality of a second software program (Corba Server) using a second binary specification (Corba Specification / CORBA Interface Definition Language) in a second execution environment (CORBA System) (see fig. 3-1 on pg. 10; pgs 1-9), the method comprising: creating a bridge (COM-CORBA Inter-working) in the first execution environment; and creating, in the first execution environment using the bridge, a proxy (Surrogate Server) wrapping an

interface to the limited functionality of the second software program (reference to CORBA object) in the second execution environment (via the Surrogate COM Server Approach or the In-Proc Server Approach) (pg. 11-12).

As to claim 2, DEC teaches creating a first execution environment object including the second binary specification (via creating a COM surrogate object which wraps the interfaces of the CORBA object) (pg. 11-12).

As to claim 3, DEC also teaches that the CORBA object can communicate with the COM object via its CORBA surrogate object (pgs. 14-16). Therefore, DEC teaches creating a second execution environment object (via creating a CORBA surrogate object which wraps the interfaces of the COM object) including the first binary specification.

As to claims 4 and 5, refer to claims 1-3 for rejection.

As to claim 6, DEC teaches a method for using functionality in a second execution environment (CORBA System) in a first execution environment (COM / OLE System) comprising: calling a method in a proxy interface (IclassFactory::CreateInstance / pSomeInterface::function) in the first execution environment (COM / OLE System, via the COM/OLE Client); and converting the method call (transformation of arguments before forward request) by the proxy interface to a

corresponding method call (CosLifeCycle::GenericFactory::create\_object / SomeInterface::OperationName) for execution in the second execution environment (CORBA System, via invoking the CORBA object) (pgs. 11-16, in particular pg. 14, "Once the COM client is returned the interface pointer, it can begin performing operations on the object itself. Each time the COM client calls a member function on an interface pointer, the surrogate COM object will be contacted. The implementation of a member function may need to perform any required transformation of arguments (e.g. convert strings between UNICODE and ANSI) and then forward the request to the corresponding CORBA object.").

As to claim 7-10, DEC teaches dispatching the method call (request / IsomeInterface::function) for execution in the second execution environment to the second execution environment (CORBA System) by the proxy interface (COM Surrogate Server) wherein the parameters / results are converted between execution environments by a proxy interface (transformation of arguments / results before forward) (pgs. 11-16, in particular pg. 14, "Once the COM client is returned the interface pointer, it can begin performing operations on the object itself. Each time the COM client calls a member function on an interface pointer, the surrogate COM object will be contacted. The implementation of a member function may need to perform any required transformation of arguments (e.g. convert strings between UNICODE and ANSI) and then forward the request to the corresponding CORBA object.").

As to claims 12-14, refer to claims 6-10 for rejection.

As to claims 15-17, reference is made to a program product that corresponds to the method of claims 1-3 and is therefore met by the rejection of claims 1-3 above.

As to claims 18-22, reference is made to a program product that corresponds to the method of claims 6-10 and is therefore met by the rejection of claims 6-10 above.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "COM/CORBA Interworking" by Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC).

As to claim 11, DEC teaches communication between environments wherein one environment communicates with another environment through a proxy interface that translates method calls from one environment to another. DEC teaches that the environments are COM and CORBA. However, DEC does not teach that the environments use C++ programming language. Official Notice is taken in that the COM environment has C++ constructs and that it would be obvious to one skilled in the art

that the COM environment is a C++ programming language execution environment that communicates with another environment.

***Other Pertinent Prior Art of Record***

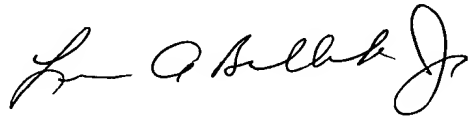
International Publication Number WO 98/02814, herein MARCOS teaches a mediating component that maps a client object to a server object through proxy objects and stub objects wherein messages are translated between the two objects and that objects exist in different object models. The claims are conceivable met by this prior art also.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lewis A. Bullock, Jr. whose telephone number is (703) 305-0439. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng An can be reached on (703) 305-9678. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



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